

HUNTING.

Guns and Ammunition!
Our stock is replete in
all lines.
Be ready for Duck
shooting Sept 1st and
Chicken Oct 1st
Our quality and prices
are right.

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

VOL. V. NO. 48

STRATHMORE, ALBERTA, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914.

Subscription Price, 1.00 per year

ALLIES OPTIMISTIC REAR ATTACK ON GERMANS REPORTED RUSSIANS RAPIDLY ADVANCE

Special, Sept. 2

Reported that British Troops from Ostend are making a rear attack on Germans. Russia continues to advance in East Prussia. They are now attacking the outlying forts on the Vistula. Russians rapidly closing in on Lemburg, Austria. Pierce fighting and heavy losses to the Austrians. Austrian attack in Poland repulsed with over 10,000 killed. German forces in East Prussia being heavily reinforced. French troops in Vosges now, and in Lorraine. Belgian troops again yesterday. At Sassey-on-Allart on the Meuse a regiment of German infantry was annihilated. Russians have inflicted crushing defeat on Austrians in Galicia. They inflicted a loss of 20,000 on enemy, who sought to cross Vistula.—Herald

The past week has been one of heavy fighting along the Belgian front. Against overwhelming numbers of German forces, reinforced by 100,000 British, Belgians have not only gradually to the second line of fortifications, fighting every foot of the way, and are now making a rear attack on the strategic position. Minister of War Kitchener is very optimistic of the results of the past week's engagements, and states that the German losses have been tremendously more than the Allies. "Prisoners and few other pay tribute to the gallantry and manhood of the British troops, who did not retreat a step until ordered to do so by strategic requirements, and then went back to new positions in perfect order."

In the eastern fighting the Russians are making rapid strides into German and Austrian territory. German troops are being withdrawn from the Belgian front to meet the Russians. A glorious victory, equal to any yet recorded in the annals of the British navy, resulted from the swift dash of a number

Cutting Almost Completed

THRASHING COMMENCED

The crop of 1914 is almost all in the stack, and thrashing is commenced. One or two outfits got under way yesterday, and most of them will be in full blast by the end of this week.

With the number of threshing outfits available, it is not expected that thrashing will last more than a month, provided the weather is dry, owing to the drought in the south-eastern parts of the Province it is probable that some outfits will come in here from that locality.

Farmers inform us that in many cases their grain is turning out better in the stack than they expected. Mr. E. H. Green, of the Strathmore Farm Co., has 100 acres in wheat, and he expects that his average will be at least 20 bush. per acre. On the summerfallow land the average will be higher than that, but on 400 acres stubble it will be from 10 to 15. Harry Groves has 200 acres in oats that he expects will average him 100 bushels per acre. This is on former fallowed land and would be an exceptional crop in any year, and especially so this, where oats have generally been light. Others having exceptionally good crops are Wm. Marshall, who has 300 acres which he expects to yield him a handsome profit, though with proverbial Scotch parsimony, he would not commit himself to figures. Will Knight expects 10,000 bushels at least on his farm, and has contracted for the sale of that amount of \$1.00 per bushel. Herb Ruppel is another lucky one, and is now sporting a motor car.

With high prices for grain, and labor plentiful and cheap, farmers whose crops are at all good are going to reap big returns. Oats, flax and barley are all quoted at prices much higher than last year, so that although the 1914 crop will be somewhat lighter than last year, yet the net returns from it will be greater.

Livestock is also a very satisfactory price, hogs selling last week in Strathmore for \$8.25 per 100 lbs. The high prices are inducing large exportations.

Altogether the agricultural outlook is much more satisfactory than it has been in this district for some years past. All that is wanted now is a settlement of the reclassification dispute. Once that has been decided, farmers will be more confident in putting permanent improvements on their land, as they will know on what terms they are to purchase their land.

Mr. W. G. Way, Secretary of Rural Municipality of Bow Valley, arrived back on Friday from Stratford, Ontario, with Mrs. Way. They have been down out for several weeks. Did you get a tag on your copy of the Standard this time or last. If so your subscription is overdue, and an early settlement will be necessary to keep you in good standing with this great family journal. The newspaper profession is one in which the monetary rewards are small and every dollar counts. Don't forget to keep your subscription up to date.

Mr. W. E. Phinney, for a considerable time in the service of the Bow Valley Supply Co., left last week for his new position up north. He was given a great send-off at the station. Mr. Mackay, a brother of Mrs. M. H. Garrett, has been here for several weeks and has, we understand, taken a great interest in the business.

Namaka I. O. O. F. are holding a dance in their newly-erected hall. Everybody is invited, and a big contingent is expected from Strathmore. Namaka lodge was only instituted this spring, and the fact that they now have a hall of their own is a tribute to their progressiveness.

Red Cross Society

A number of ladies are most anxious to help our gallant soldiers at the front, and it has been proposed to form a branch of the above society in Strathmore. It is intended to call a public meeting shortly. In the meantime will anyone willing to help in this most necessary and glorious work in however small a way, kindly leave their names at the Office of the Standard.

U.F.A. Meeting

The regular meeting of Strathmore U.F.A. was held in the Town Hall on Saturday afternoon. President Henry Sorenson presided, and there was a good attendance considering that so many of the farmers are busy harvesting at the present time.

The most important matter before the meeting was in connection with the proposition that the Local branch of the U.F.A. should be organized in the foothills or thereabouts for their stock. The Secretary wrote the Department of the Interior, and a letter was received at Saturday's meeting asking them to state what particular land they wanted. A committee was appointed to locate a tract, and the prospects seem good for the Union will be able to

carry out their plan. If successful, it will be of considerable benefit to stockholders in this district, and would encourage mixed farming. Another matter taken up was the closing by the Namaka Farm Company of several road allowances through their farm, which lies between Namaka and the Bow River. Several members gave specific instances of where they had been stopped, and it was decided to write a protest to the Rural Municipality of Bow Valley.

Mr. J. J. Perrie, of the law firm of Perrie and McIntyre, arrived back from Scotland last week, and was here Friday and Saturday. He came over in the Virginian. Mrs. Perrie will remain in Scotland for some time yet. From now on Mr. Perrie will resume his law practice here on Friday afternoon and Saturday forenoon.

The "light little isle" is tighter than ever now, and any German who attempts to squeeze through it is liable to be severely punished.

War poem (with apologies to Robert Bridges):
"Then three cheers for Admiral Jellicoe,
Who is a hardy fellow;
He will send German warships to hell,
And of them leave not a relic."

HOW TO WIN BATTLES

More Victories are won by siege tactics than by assaults.

Apply this to business and see what it means: it means that continuous and steady advertising is more resultful than campaigns that come and go, come and go with long intervals in between.

For an advertiser with goods to sell to suspend his selling effort now is to make conditions worse for himself, and is no sign of that courage which is supposed to possess every Canadian heart in these war times.

Win and hold your position in business by steadfastness in attack

The King Edward Hotel

STRATHMORE, ALTA.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE

Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day
AMERICAN PLAN

HUNTING

Duck shooting starts Sept. 1st. Chicken shooting starts Oct. 1st. We stock Eley's "Grand Prix" U.M.C. "Arrow" U.M.C. "Nitro Club" Sovereign and Peters. "Referee" Shells in all sizes. Also a full line of Rifle Cartridges

STRATHMORE HARDWARE

Guns Rifles and Ammunition

This store carries the best selection of guns and rifles in this part of the country. Note we say the best selection. A large stock and a "best selection" are different things. Come in and let us show you some of the winners. To handle them is to make you want to possess them.

W. E. BROWN
HARDWARE FURNITURE

The Rexall Store

SUMMER TIME IS KODAK TIME

Picture taking with a Kodak, Prisma or Brownie is becoming immensely popular. It is not an expensive pastime, especially when you do your own developing, which is very interesting and easy to learn.

A No. 2 Brownie sells at \$2 and you can get a post card size 3 1/2 x 5 Prisma for \$12

We are always glad to demonstrate the different models. Prices to suit all tastes.

A. W. MILLER

DRUGGIST, STATIONER AND JEWELER

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

HORSE BLANKETS from \$1.60 up

SWEAT PADS 45c

Get your supplies early while these prices last

We give special attention to repairs

Only English Oak Sole Leather used for Shoe Repairs

T. H. EVES

AGENT FOR DE LAVAL SEPARATORS AND ONTARIO LAUNDRY

WATCHES

Each watch we sell is accompanied by a guarantee of quality and service.

We are able to do this because we handle watches that have the stamp of quality upon them

Prices from \$1 up

REPAIRING.—Our repair department is able to handle your work promptly and skillfully. Only genuine material used.



J. W. ESSON, Everything in Jewelry, Optical Goods, Etc.

GILVIN BLOCK, STRATHMORE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

STRATHMORE STANDARD
MONTHLY WEEKLY HERALD
A STAR

One Year for \$1.85

STRATHMORE STANDARD
GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

For One Year \$1.75

LOCAL JOTTINGS

School re-opened yesterday. The staff is composed this term of Mr. Jones, B.A., Miss Martin, and Mrs. Maud Page, formerly of Blairmore. During the recess the schoolrooms have been painted, and storm windows have been fitted into the rooms occupied, which should make the school more comfortable in the cold weather.

To the hog raisers:—The hog market looks strong at present and having daily information we can pay high prices. Let us know what you have. We will be pleased to quote you prices.

BOURKE & McNEILL

Try the high-class wines, liquors and cigars, at the Maple Leaf Hotel, combined with the prompt service they are unequalled.

Remember the programme of the "Ladies Aid at Mohawk Crossroads" by Strathmore Methodist Ladies Aid, in the Opera House on Wednesday, September 9, at 8 p.m. Anyone who wishes to give tickets for previous performance already paid for should exchange their tickets at Gately and Fisher's.

The Graham Bread of the Strathmore Bakery is the most wholesome and deliciously flavored bread Try it.

Ladies stopping at the Maple Leaf will get all the courteous possible shown.

Although the price of flour has been raised considerably, The Strathmore Bakery has not raised the price of bread and save your flour for a rainy day.

British mail and newspapers are arriving steadily, showing that the war is not interfering with the carriage of mail across the Atlantic. Through the papers show that Britain has not been caught unprepared, and that three days after the commencement of hostilities banking and food supplies were back to a normal basis, with the Government protecting the public by making it a criminal offence to sell necessities at high prices or to withhold supplies in hopes of a rise. The coasts are patrolled night and day, and all German and Austrian are under strict surveillance.

Yes, they do give you a 75c meal for 35c, put up by a first class white chef, at the Maple Leaf Hotel.

Having accepted another position, S. J. Thornburn has resigned his position as manager of the Edmonton office of the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway. For the past five and a half years Mr. Thornburn has been identified with the industrial and immigration departments of the C.P.R. Mr. Thornburn was at one time located at Strathmore.

Mrs. Zimmerman and brother C. A. Wallace of Polonia, left last week for Strathmore district.—Carleton Place News

WHY BRITAIN IS AT WAR

A Matter of National Honor

In the confusion which has attended the opening of what is probably the greatest conflict in the history of the world, many people have been unable to get a correct idea of the reasons for Britain's participation.

Many different reasons are given for the origin of hostilities. It is certain that the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand of Austria would not have kindled a conflagration unless there had been other motives to supply the fuel. Austria refused the suggestion for mediation made by Britain of the dispute between herself and Serbia, on the ground that it was not compatible with her dignity to appear before an arbitration conference on the same footing as the Serbs. By this refusal she has disgraced herself in the eyes of all the people whose love for peace is earnest and sincere.

Behind the excuses of Germany and Austria for forcing this conflict on the world is the desire for territorial aggrandisement. Austria has been creeping gradually eastwards for many years past, and she has seen in the establishment of the independent kingdom of Serbia, and its prosperity, a check for her ambitions. Germany has had the desire to get colonies at somebody's expense, on which to settle her surplus population and her military preparations with that end in view have involved the world in a ruinous expenditure in armaments.

Britain's conscience is clear. She has nothing to gain in this war but the keeping unstained of her national honor. A promise once made by Britain is going to be kept, even although it takes the utmost resources of the Empire to do it. Britain wants no territory on the continent of Europe, but she does not want to see one power crush its weaker neighbors, and especially one in which the doctrine of militarism and autocracy is paramount, and democracy is crushed. The doctrine of the divine right of kings to rule their subjects is of the middle ages. It has no right in the present-day civilization. But in Germany it still flourishes as bold as ever. Government, with or without the consent of the governed, is the position in Germany and Austria to-day.

Britain's position is ably set forth in a glowing address by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons on August 27, from which we quote in part:

ASQUITH'S ADDRESS

"The war which is now shaking to its foundations the whole European system originated in a quarrel in which this country had no direct concern. We strove with all our might, as every one now knows (cheers) to prevent its outbreak and when that was no longer possible, to limit its area. It is of importance that it should be clearly understood when it was and why it was we intervened. It was only when we were confronted with the choice between keeping and breaking solemn obligations, in the discharge of a binding trust and a shameless subversion to naked force, that we threw away the scabbard. We do not regret our decision (loud cheers). The issue was one which no great self-respecting nation, certainly none bred and nurtured like ourselves in this ancient home of liberty, could withhold undying shame have delineated. We were bound by obligations plain and paramount to assert and maintain the threatened independence of a small and useful state. Belgium had no interests of her own to serve (cheers) save and except the one supreme and overriding interest of every state, great or little, which is worthy of the name—the preservation of her integrity and her national life (cheers). History tells us that the duty of asserting and maintaining that great principle which is, after all, the wellspring of civilization has again and again, at most critical periods in the past, fallen upon states relatively small in area and in population, but great in courage and resource (cheers)—on Athens, Sparta, the Swiss cantons, and not less gloriously three centuries ago, on the Netherlands (cheers).

Speeches expressing the same sentiments were made by Bonar Law, representing the Conservative Party, and by John Redmond, representing the Nationalists, thus giving the unanimity with which Great Britain goes into the war.

The Break With Germany

The history of the break with Germany is told in the report of Sir William Goschen, the former Ambassador at Berlin, stating that in accordance with Sir Edward Grey's instructions, he called on Herr Von Jagow, German Secretary of State, and inquired whether Germany would retain from now on Belgian neutrality, as guaranteed by Britain, Germany and France.

"Herr Von Jagow," the report continues, "at once replied that he was sorry to say his answer must be 'No,' as in consequence of the German troops having crossed the frontier that morning, Belgian neutrality had already been violated. Herr Von Jagow again set into the reasons why the imperial government had been obliged to take this step, namely, that they had to advance into France by the quickest and easiest way, so as to be able to get well ahead with their operations, and endeavor to strike some decisive blow as early as possible. It was a matter of life or death for them, as, if they had gone

by the more southern route, they could not have hoped, in view of the paucity of roads and the strength of the fortresses, to have got through without formidable opposition, entailing great loss of time."

"This lost time would mean time gained by the Russians for the bringing up of their troops to the German frontier. Rapidly of action was the great German asset, while that of Russia was the inexhaustible supply of troops."

"I pointed out to Herr Von Jagow that this falsification of the violation of the Belgium frontier rendered, as he would readily understand, the situation exceedingly grave, and I asked him whether there was still not time to draw back and avoid serious consequences, which both he and I would deplore."

"He replied that for reasons he had given me it was now impossible for us to draw back."

The same afternoon Sir Edward Goschen proceeded to the German Foreign Office and informed the Secretary of State that unless Germany gave assurances by twelve o'clock that evening that they would proceed no further with the violation of Belgian neutrality, Britain would take all steps in their power to uphold the neutrality of Belgium.

Herr Von Jagow stated in reply to this that his Government could not reconsider the answer they had given.

Edward Goschen said that in this case he would have to demand his passports. Von Jagow expressed his regrets at the situation, which had destroyed the policy they had been working on of keeping friends with Great Britain and through them with France.

Sir Edward Goschen said that he was also very sorry for the state of affairs, but said that the British Government could not do otherwise than they had done.

CHANCELLOR VERY EXCITED

The ambassador then went to see the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and he seemed to be in a very excited condition. "The chancellor," says the report, "began a harangue which lasted about 20 minutes. He said the step taken by Britain was terrible to a degree. Just for a word 'neutrality' a word which in war time had been so often disregarded; just for a scrap of paper, Great Britain was going to make war on a kindred nation, who desired nothing better than to be friends with her. All his efforts in that direction had been rendered useless by this terrible step and the policy which, as I knew, he had devoted himself since his accession to office, was tumbled down like a house of cards."

"What we had done was unthinkable. It was like striking a man from behind while he was fighting for his life against two assailants. It was like making Great Britain responsible for all the terrible events which might happen. I protested strongly against this statement and said that in the same way as he and Herr Von Jagow wished me to understand that for the strategic reason of war between Britain and Germany, Belgium addressed strong appeal to Britain to assist them in preserving their independence."

When You Buy Shoes

Is it a question of how little can I pay--

or

How much value can I get for every dollar I pay?

DO YOU BUY QUANTITY OR QUALITY?

Every pair of shoes in this store is built on the quality standard--every possible thing that means more quality, more service, more value, is crowded into it.

So--if you buy your new shoes here--even though they do cost you a little more--the increased cost means a big measure of increased value

See our window display of men's latest styles in Footwear

You Will Remember the Better Quality Long After the Increased Cost is Forgotten

New fall lines for men and boys just in--Men's \$3. \$3.50. \$4.55. \$5.50. \$6. Boys \$1.75 to \$4

Wright Bros.

Everything in Men's Wear

STAR RESTAURANT STRATHMORE

Has been purchased by Wong & Co., who will collect debts owing to the former proprietor, Joe Hinn, till September 1st.

FIRST-CLASS SERVICE MODERATE PRICES

trally, so I would wish him to understand that it was, so to speak, a matter of life or death for the honor of Great Britain that she should keep her solemn engagement to do her utmost to defend Belgium's neutrality if attacked. A solemn compact simply had to be kept, or what confidence could anyone have in engagements by treaty in the future?

USELESS TO ARGUE

"I hinted to his excellency as plainly as I could that fear of his could hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking a solemn engagement. But his excellency was so excited, so evidently overcome by the news of our action, so little disposed to hear reason that I refrained from adding fuel to the flame by further argument. As I was leaving he said that the blow of Great Britain joining Germany's enemies was all the greater because up to last moment he and his government had been working with us and supporting our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia."

"I said that this was part of the tragedy which saw two nations at war just at the moment when the relations between them were more friendly and cordial than they had been for years. Unfortunately, notwithstanding our efforts to maintain peace between Austria and Russia war had spread and brought us face with a situation which entailed our separation from our late fellow workers. He would readily understand that no one regretted this more than I."

Belgians Asked Britain for Aid

Several times prior to the declaration of war between Britain and Germany, Belgium addressed strong appeal to Britain to assist them in preserving their independence.

A BUSINESS MAN IS JUDGED BY HIS STATIONERY

Is yours the kind that commands respect, or is it cheap stuff that gives the impression of a cheap firm?

Stationery printed at the Strathmore Standard is always good-looking and dignified. The price is the only thing about it that can be described as "cheap."

We handle every kind of Job Printing, Letter-heads, Bill-heads, Statements, Londoned Accounts, Counter Check Books, Business and Professional Cards, Visiting Cards, Posters, Handbills, Shipping Tags, Matter Wrappers, Envelopes, Menus, Financial Statements, Booklets, etc., etc.--everything that can be printed.

STRATHMORE AND BOW VALLEY STANDAPD

JOHN MACKENZIE, Proprietor

PLAY SAFE

Why take chances when you can get protection. I handle

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS

And all other kinds of Insurance

JOS. VAN TIGHEM

Opposite King Edward

There's a difference in Harness, and the time to find out about it is before you buy. Saunders will tell you all about it, for like the Scotchman he 'kenns a' about leather."

Repairs of all kinds and

No Cobbling on Harness in our Store

Ropes, Gloves, Tents, etc. Saunders' Harness Shop

KING EDWARD LIVERY. FEED, AND SALE STABLES

GOOD HORSES Reliable Brides Steady Drivers

Draying and Contracting Orders promptly attended to. W. F. ANDERSON, Proprietor

Weather Report

AUG. 25 TO AUG. 31, INCLUSIVE

	Min. Tem.	Max. Tem.	Precipitation
Tuesday	41.0	60.8	
Wednesday	41.0	72.5	
Thursday	50.0	70	
Friday	42	70	
Saturday	46.3	62.5	
Sunday	36.0	60.8	
Average	44.8	61.8	

Readings taken at 8 a.m. Reports supplied by Mr. C. A. Nickerson.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Significant Progress

The figures below show more impressively than words the progress which the Union Bank of Canada is making. Consider them carefully.

	1910	1911	1912	1913
Paid-up Capital	4,000,000	4,914,120	5,000,000	5,000,000
Reserve	2,482,028	3,129,035	3,375,483	3,400,000
Total Assets	47,455,827	54,484,822	60,408,227	80,766,532
Deposits	37,409,051	45,232,440	55,045,353	64,585,296

STATHMORE BRANCH--J. L. Van Tighem, Manager
LANGDON BRANCH--H. R. Roach, Manager.

